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**Descriptions of new North American HYMENOPTERA in
the collection of the American Entomological Society.**

BY E. T. CRESSON.

Family EVANIIDÆ.

Aulacus occidentalis.—♀.—Black; head subquadrate, broad behind eyes, vertex finely rugulose, behind ocelli feebly punctured; occiput sometimes tinged with ferruginous; mouth more or less dull yellowish; antennæ as long as thorax and abdomen, scape ferruginous beneath; thorax transversely wrinkled; middle lobe of mesothorax gibbous, emarginate, rounded in profile; scutellum almost smooth; wings stained with yellowish fuscous, with a brilliant violaceous reflection, a subquadrate blackish cloud beneath stigma, sometimes extending indistinctly beneath second submarginal cell, extreme apex of anterior wings fuliginous; legs ferruginous, tibiae and tarsi generally paler, coxæ and trochanters black; abdomen as long as head and thorax, polished, ferruginous, apical segments more or less black; ovipositor as long as body. Length .55—.60 inch.

Var.—♀.—Head except band across vertex sometimes obsolete, scape, middle lobe of mesothorax, metathorax more or less, spots on pleura, and legs entirely, ferruginous. Length .50—.60 inch.

Var.—♀.—Body and legs entirely pale ferruginous, antennæ except basal joint black. Length .55 inch.

Hub.—Colorado, Nevada, (Morrison). Fifteen specimens. A fine large species, varying greatly in color.

Aulacus melleus.—♀.—Pale ferruginous, shining; face roughened, vertex and occiput feebly punctured; tips of mandibles and palpi black; antennæ as long as the body, black, basal joint ferruginous; mesothorax transversely wrinkled, the middle lobe gibbous, emarginate, rounded in profile, lateral lobes with a longitudinal deeply impressed line; scutellum subobsoletely wrinkled; wings yellowish-hyaline, with a slight violaceous reflection, a square violaceous black mark beneath stigma, extreme apex of anterior wing also black; posterior coxæ smooth and polished, incisure between posterior trochanters black; abdomen longer than head and thorax, the petiole being unusually long and slender; ovipositor much longer than body. Length .60—.65 inch.

Hub.—Nevada, (Morrison). Two specimens. Closely resembles the ferruginous variety of *occidentalis*, but the antennæ, abdomen and ovipositor are longer than in that species, and the wings are without the brilliant violaceous reflection.

Aulacus consors.—♂.—Black; face pubescent, vertex and occiput smooth and shining, mouth and scape beneath pale ferruginous; mesothorax and scutellum transversely wrinkled, the anterior lobe gibbous, slightly emarginate, rounded in profile, side lobes with a longitudinal impressed line; wings yellowish hyaline, with a subquadrate violaceous black spot beneath stigma, extreme tips of wings dusky; legs ferruginous, posterior coxæ mostly black;

abdomen ferruginous, shining, basal half of first segment above, sometimes a spot on the sides near apex, a spot on apex of second segment above, and the remaining segments except base of third segment black. Length .50—.60 inch.

Hab.—Nevada, (Morrison). Four specimens. This may prove to be the ♂ of *occidentalis* or *melleus*.

Aulacus firmus.—♀.—Black, thinly clothed with a short fine griseous pubescent, more obvious on face; head subquadrate, broad but not long behind eyes; face finely rugose, vertex and occiput feebly punctured; antennæ entirely black; mesothorax finely transversely wrinkled, middle lobe not gibbous, broadly deeply emarginate centrally, and broadly rounded in profile; scutellum wrinkled; wings hyaline, with a slight violaceous reflection, a square violaceous black spot beneath stigma, not extending beneath second submarginal cell, a small fuliginous cloud at base of first discoidal cell and another at extreme tip of wing; legs black, tibiae more or less tinged with fuscous, the anterior pair pale in front; abdomen short, scarcely as long as thorax, petiole very short, first, second and third segments ferruginous, with a large black mark above; ovipositor as long as body. Length .55 inch.

Hab.—Colorado, (Prof. Snow). One specimen.

Aulacus montanus.—♀.—Black, thinly clothed with a short fine griseous pile, more obvious on face; head quadrate, broad and prominent behind eyes, face sparsely and finely punctured, vertex occiput and cheeks smooth and polished; antennæ as long as head and thorax, entirely black; thorax above coarsely, transversely wrinkled, middle lobe of mesothorax gibbous, subpyramidal in profile, emarginate centrally, anterior margin of prothorax with a strong acute tooth; wings hyaline slightly tinged with fuscous, an irregular violaceous black cloud beneath stigma, extending beneath second submarginal, extreme base of externo-median cell, and basal margin of first discoidal also with a blackish cloud; legs entirely black, posterior coxæ transversely aciculated; abdomen as long as head and thorax, polished, slender at base, ferruginous, base of first segment, and disk above, and the two or three apical segments black; ovipositor scarcely as long as body. Length .54 inch.

Hab.—Nevada, (Morrison). Two specimens. The anterior margin of prothorax has a strong acute tooth on each side.

Aulacus pacificus.—♀.—Black; head long behind eyes, but narrowed to posterior margin, face finely roughened, vertex and occiput smooth; mouth sometimes more or less dull yellowish; antennæ nearly as long as body, scape sometimes dull yellowish beneath; mesothorax transversely aciculated, sometimes obsoletely so, middle lobe scarcely gibbous, rounded in profile, and longitudinally grooved above anteriorly; tegulae dull yellowish; wings hyaline, tinged with yellowish, a small fuliginous spot beneath stigma; legs pale ferruginous, inclining to dull yellow, coxæ and trochanters black, posterior femora and tibiae sometimes more or less fuscous; abdomen about as long as head and thorax, slender at base, polished, ferruginous, first segment at base, a broad band at tip, and disk of remaining segments more or less, black; ovipositor longer than body. Length .50—.55 inch.

Hab.—Vancouver's Island, (Crotch). Four specimens.